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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSOCIATING INFORMATION WITH AN OBJECT IN A FILE

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Dated: December 17, 1999

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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSOCIATING INFORMATION WITH AN OBJECT IN A FILE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention relates to searching, and more particularly to methods and apparatus for scheduling and performing a search to associate information with an object in a file.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 With the proliferation of the Internet, a wide variety of search engines and search tools for locating information have become available. Typically, a user accesses a web page containing a search form from a search engine, inputs search terms into the form, and clicks on an icon labeled "search" or "start" for example, to transmit the search terms back to the search engine. The search engine then searches one or more databases for information containing the search terms, and accesses to the user one or more web pages containing the search results, typically represented by hyperlinks containing universal resource locators (URLs) identifying locations or addresses on the Internet where the information identified by the search engine may be found.

15 Disadvantageously, each time a user wishes to update a search he or she has previously performed, the user must usually return to the search engine's web page, complete the search form by inputting the same search terms as the previous search, then sift through the search results. Often, the user will have already seen most of the search results during the previous search. Accordingly, such updating is often a tedious and time-consuming process involving redundant effort, as the user has to repeatedly fill out the same search form and sift through the same results.

20 One recent search engine improvement involves a utility residing in a Windows system tray of a user's computer, which allows a user to manually initiate a search by pressing the Alt key then clicking on a word in an

electronic document. The utility transmits the selected word over the Internet to a particular search engine, which then searches its databases for occurrences of the word. However, the search must still be manually initiated, and no apparent provision is made to eliminate redundant or old information that may have been previously retrieved. In addition, the user is required to first download and install the utility, which may not be feasible or permitted at a remote location such as a public access Internet kiosk, for example.

At the same time, electronic calendars such as desktop-based or web-based calendars are increasing in popularity. Many people, particularly business travelers, find it convenient to store a list of all of their scheduled meetings, appointments and tasks on a web-based calendar, to allow them to access this information from any computer terminal anywhere in the world which is connected to the Internet. Many such users would find it desirable to obtain up-to-date information about a person or company immediately prior to meeting with that person or company. However, meetings are often scheduled a week or more in advance, and accordingly, if a user performs a search at the time of scheduling, the search results may be out of date by the time the scheduled date of the meeting arrives. The user may intend to manually perform such a search shortly before the meeting, however, the user may be too hurried to interact with a search engine on the morning of a meeting, or may forget to do so.

Accordingly, there is a need for way to pre-schedule searches to be automatically conducted at a pre-scheduled time, such as several hours before a scheduled meeting, for example, and to conveniently provide the results of the search to a user.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention addresses the above need by providing a method and apparatus for associating information with an object in a file. The method and apparatus cooperate to associate a search key with the object in the file and to

schedule a search for information using the search key for further execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches.

For example, where the file is an electronic calendar and the object is the name of a person or other entity in a calendar entry, with whom a user of the calendar is scheduled to meet, the user may associate a search key designed to locate up-to-date information about that entity with the calendar entry. The user may design the search key so as to exclude information older than a certain date, or to otherwise refine the search. The user may schedule a search for information relating to the entity to be conducted at a pre-scheduled time prior to the meeting, such as three or four hours beforehand, for example. The search results may then be incorporated directly into the electronic calendar, so that when the user consults the calendar, the calendar contains hyperlinks to information relating to the entity, such as a recent news story relating to the entity, for example. The user may then simply click on a hyperlink in the user's calendar to access such information.

Additionally, if desired, the user may schedule recurring searches. For example, to obtain information on a topic relevant to monthly planning meetings, the user may schedule a recurring search to occur shortly before each meeting, and if desired, may combine such recurring searching with search refinements to exclude information more than a month old, for example.

More broadly, embodiments of the invention provide for such scheduled searching for information related to any object in any file, not merely an entity in a calendar entry of a calendar. Embodiments of the invention may be implemented in a variety of physical structures, such as a desktop computer, or may be entirely implemented in a web server such as a web-based calendar server, for example.

Associating a search key with the object may involve tagging the object and the object may be a string of text in a hypertext mark-up language (HTML) document, for example.

Scheduling the search may involve storing the search key in association with a time of execution at which the search is to be executed and in association with a tag identifying the object.

5 A method and apparatus according to another aspect of the invention involve initiating a pre-scheduled search for the information at a pre-scheduled time using the search key associated with the object and associating with the object a result of the search.

10 Initiating the search may involve invoking a search engine, which may involve addressing a universal resource locator (URL) associated with the pre-scheduled search. A program, subroutine, or scripts for example, may be run to populate search engine fields of the search engine to identify search parameters. A results URL produced by the search engine may be received by the apparatus and stored in association with the pre-scheduled search. A
15 hyperlink may be associated with the object, the hyperlink pointing to the results URL to enable a user to quickly access information associated with the object.

In one embodiment, a table is produced, the table associating an object tag, the search key, the pre-scheduled time, the URL associated with the pre-scheduled search and the results URL with each other to identify the search.

20 The above methods may be executed by a processor circuit running under the direction of program codes which may be received from a computer readable medium such as a hard drive or a compact disc, for example, or which may be received as programmed code segments in a signal embodied in a carrier wave received through a wireless modem, or from the internet, for example.

25 Other aspects and features of the present invention will become apparent to those ordinarily skilled in the art upon review of the following description of specific embodiments of the invention in conjunction with the accompanying figures.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In drawings which illustrate embodiments of the invention,

Figure 1 is a block diagram of a system in which an apparatus for associating information with an object in a file according to a first embodiment of the invention is employed;

Figure 2 is a schematic representation of a calendar user profile used and modified by the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a pictorial representation of a display produced on a monitor of the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a flow chart of a search scheduler routine executed by a processor of the apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a tabular representation of a search table stored in memory of the apparatus; and

Figure 6 is a flowchart of a search executor routine executed by the processor of the apparatus shown in Figure 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring to Figure 1, an apparatus for associating information with an object in a file according to a first embodiment of the invention is shown generally at 10. The apparatus includes a processor 12 and a memory 14 in which is stored an applet 16 including a first code segment 18 for directing the processor 12 to function as a search scheduler. The search scheduler includes an association component 20 for associating a search key with an object stored in a file 22 stored in a file memory 24 accessible by the processor 12. In addition, the search scheduler 18 has a scheduling component operable to schedule a search for information using the search key for automatic future execution of the search by a search executor

implemented by a second code segment **26** running on the processor **12**, to initiate scheduled searches.

In this embodiment, the applet **16** is run in connection with a browser **28** which directs the processor **12** to establish communications through a communications interface **30** and an internet **34** to a server **36**. In this embodiment, the communications interface **30** includes a cable modem or other local area network in direct communication with the public Internet. Alternatively, the communications interface may include a modem in communication with the server **36** and the Internet **34** via the public switched telephone network **32**. Alternatively, the communications interface may include a modem operable to communicate with the server **36** through a wireless network **33**.

In this embodiment, the server **36** hosts a calendar application, which provides calendar functions to a user of the apparatus **10**. Effectively, the calendar server **36** provides to the apparatus **10**, a calendar user profile **38** best shown in Figure **2**.

Referring to Figures **1**, **2** and **3**, the calendar user profile **38** provided by the calendar server **36** shown in Figure **1** includes a calendar format template **40** and calendar information **42** which is used to populate the calendar format template, with which the browser **28** shown in Figure **1** interacts to produce a calendar display such as that shown at **44** in Figure **3**, on a monitor **46** controlled by the processor **12** in Figure **1**.

In this embodiment the calendar format template **40** and the calendar information **42** present to the browser **28** shown in Figure **1** a hypertext markup language (HTML) file including various objects such as textual strings, graphics or other components for causing the browser **28** to direct the processor **12** to produce the calendar display **44** shown in Figure **3**. The string "Bell Atlantic" shown at **48** in Figure **3** is an example of such an object in a file. The calendar server **36** further cooperates with the processor **12** to

store a copy of this HTML file as the file **22** in the file memory **24** shown in Figure 1.

Referring to Figures 1 and 3, effectively the association component **20** associates a search key with the object in the file, in this case the string "Bell Atlantic" **48**, and the search scheduler **18** schedules a search for information using the search key for automatic future execution by the search executor **26**.

The particular way in the particular search key is associated with the object is explained with reference to Figure 4 which shows a flowchart of the search scheduler.

Referring to Figures 3 and 4, in this embodiment, a user of the file **22** may initiate the search scheduler **18** shown in Figure 4, by highlighting or selecting the object **48**, in this case the string 'Bell Atlantic', within the calendar display **44**, and then executing a hot key sequence on a user input device **50** shown in Figure 1 to cause the processor **12** to invoke the search scheduler **18**. In this embodiment, the search scheduler tags the object **48** with an icon or object tag **52** which is inserted in the HTML file to cause it to visually appear adjacent the object **48**.

Referring to Figure 4, block **54** of the search scheduler **18** then directs the browser **28** and processor **12** to display on the monitor **46** a dialog box as shown at **56** in Figure 4. In this embodiment, the dialog box includes a search key field **58**, a scheduled time field **60** and a search refinement field **62**. A user of the device can then populate these fields **58-62** by actuating the user input device **50** shown in Figure 1. It will be appreciated that the user input device may include a keyboard to enable the user to enter search strings, times and dates at which the search is to be performed and further search refinements. For example, the user may refine the search by adding to the refinement field **62** further text strings which must be found in either conjunction or disjunction with the contents of the search key field **58**. Additionally, if permitted on the selected search engine, the user may refine

the search by entering into the refinement field **62** a date restriction, for example, to exclude any search results dating more than a month before the calendar entry with which the object is associated, in order to obtain only the most recent information relating to the object.

Alternatively, the user may specify a template which extracts particular strings from the information provided by the calendar application for use in refining the search, for example.

Referring to Figures **4** and **5**, block **64** then directs the browser **28** and processor **12** shown in Figure **1** to store an identification of the object, the contents of the search key field, the contents of the scheduled time field and the contents of the search refinement field in corresponding fields **66**, **68**, **70** and **72** of a search record **74** in a search table **76** shown in Figure **5**. Referring to Figure **2**, the search table **76** is appended or otherwise associated with the calendar user profile produced by the calendar server **36** shown in Figure **1**.

Referring to Figure **5**, the search record **74** also includes a search URL field **78** and a results URL field **80**. The search URL field is used to hold a universal resource locator identifying a search engine to be used to conduct the search. In this embodiment, the search URL field **78** is always populated with the same value, for example, a universal resource locator identifying the LYCOS (tm) search engine. It will be appreciated, however, that the dialog box shown in Figure **4** may further include a field as shown in broken outline at **82**, allowing the user to specify a particular search engine which is to be used to carry out the search. The user may enter the word GURU (tm) into the field **82** to identify the gurunet search engine, for example, which provides a reduced volume of search results, and a lookup table (not shown) may be used to specify the URL to be used to populate the corresponding search URL field **78** of the associated search record **74**. Alternatively, a field of the dialog box may include a pull-down menu allowing a user to select one or more search engines from a list.

Referring back to Figure 4, once the search tables have been populated, the search scheduler is completed.

Referring to Figures 1 and 6, the search executor 26 is run by the processor 12 as a background task and includes a first block 90 which directs the processor to scan the search table 76 shown in Figure 5 to determine whether or not any of the search records 74 in the search table 76 has a scheduled time field 70 identifying a time prior to or equal to a time presently indicated by a clock 92 readable by the processor 12, and if so, whether the results URL field 80 of such a record is empty, indicating that the scheduled search has not yet been conducted. Upon finding such a search record 74, block 94 of the search executor directs the processor to obtain a search URL from the search URL field 78 of the search record 74 and to present the search URL to the browser 28. The browser then uses the contents of the search URL field 78 as a browser location address to cause the browser to establish communications with a search server 96 which in this embodiment is exemplified as LYCOS (tm). The search server 96 presents back to the browser 28 the usual template of search engine fields which a user would normally complete, to specify the parameters of the search, however, block 98 of the search executor directs the processor 12 to run a program, routine, or scripts 100, for example, associated with the applet 16 to populate the search engine fields with the contents of the search key field 58 and the search refinements field 62 of the search record 74 shown in Figure 5. Also, the program, routine or scripts cause the search to be launched at the search server 96.

The search server 96 performs its search and provides back to the processor and browser, at least one results URL which identifies a location at which the search results may be obtained. Block 102 of the search executor directs the processor 12 to receive the results URL or URLs and block 104 directs the processor to store any such URLs in the results URL field 80 of the search record 74. Thus, the results URL is stored in association with the object tag

identified in the object tag field **66** which is associated with the object, hence the results URL is stored in association with the object.

In this embodiment, the results URL includes a URL pointing to a "search results" web-page such as that produced by many search engines, the search results page in turn including a plurality of hyperlinks containing URLs identifying IP addresses of other web sites where information relevant to the search is located. Alternatively, however, a results URL may directly identify an IP address where relevant information is stored, rather than identifying an intermediate IP address where further URLs pointing to the information are stored. If the selected search engine is not capable of providing such a "direct" results URL, block **102** may be further modified to direct the processor to access a search results web-page identified by the supplied URL, and to copy the first five or ten URLs listed therein, for example, into the results URL field **80** of the search table **76**.

Block **106** then directs the processor to convert the object tag **52** shown in Figure **3** into a hyperlink pointing to the URL specified by the contents of the results URL field **80** in the associated search record **74** shown in Figure **5**. Block **106** further directs the processor to modify the HTML file **22** stored in the file memory **24** shown in Figure **1** by inserting this hyperlink into the file, so that the hyperlinked object tag **52** will be displayed in the user's calendar display **44**.

Consequently, referring to Figure **3**, when a user clicks on the object tag **52**, a separate frame **108** is produced, and in the separate frame, any information stored at the URL specified by the results URL is displayed. Alternatively, where a plurality of "direct" results URLs are stored in the results URL field **80**, block **106** may direct the processor to insert a plurality of respective object tags **52** into the file, each such object tag hyperlinked to a respective results URL. Or, as a further alternative, block **106** may convert the object tag **52** into an embedded menu of hyperlinks to respective results URLs, so that when

the user hovers a mouse over the displayed object tag, a small pop-up menu displaying the respective results URLs appears.

Similarly, it will be appreciated that if more than one search URL is stored in the search URL field **78** of the search record **74** shown in Figure 5, blocks **94**, **98**, **102**, **104** and **106** may be repeated for each such search URL to execute a plurality of searches on respective search engines, and to insert one or more respective object tags **52** hyperlinked to respective results URLs.

While the above embodiment has been described in connection with the use of an HTML file initially prepared by a calendar application, it will be appreciated that the present invention may be used in connection with any file having objects with which resource locators may be associated in order to direct a user to a resource for further information. The resource may be local, such as in memory accessible directly by the processor **12** or accessible by the processor through a network connection, wireless connection, the public switched telephone network or in general any database of information which can be placed in communication with the processor **12**.

The ability to schedule the date and time of execution of the search, as indicated in Figure 4 at the date and time field **60** permits a user to specify that the search is to be performed just before an event, such as a meeting, for example, to provide the user with the latest available information just before going into the meeting, for example. Thus, the present embodiment provides a way of allowing users be automatically kept up to date in respect of matters they specify. To complement this feature, the user may further select search engines which permit searching by date range and may use the search refinements field **62** of the dialog box **56** shown in Figure 4, to enter appropriate date restrictions into the refinements field **72** shown in Figure 5, to exclude information dated more than a week or a month ago, for example, to obtain only the most recent "news" relating to the object. More generally, the contents of the refinements field **72** may be used to further refine a search as necessary to focus the search on particular aspects important to the user.

Also, it will be appreciated that the search table shown at **76** in Figure **5** may include a plurality of search records **74** and that more than one record may be associated with the same object tag to cause searching, for example, to be done at more than one time, for the same information.

5 It will further be appreciated that the search executor may be extended to include a further block of codes **110** shown in broken outline in Figure **6**, which directs the processor **12** shown in Figure **1** to reschedule a search by producing a new search record **74** having a different, later time value entered into the scheduled time field **70** to automatically cause a new search to be re-executed at a later time. In this manner, the user can be kept up to date so that whenever the user clicks on the icon or object tag **52** shown in Figure **3**, the information obtained from the last performed search is made available to the user. This feature may be particularly useful for scheduling recurring searches for information relevant to recurring monthly or weekly meetings, for example.

10 Although the embodiment described above involved storage of the file and user profile information locally at a user's computer, it will be appreciated that the precise location of such information, or of the location from which the search is initiated, is not important. For example, the present invention may alternatively be implemented in an entirely web-based manner. A file, such as a calendar file for example, as well as the full user profile information described above in connection with Figures **2** and **5**, may be stored entirely at the server **36**. The user may access his or her calendar on-line by simply entering an identification such as a username and/or password, for example.

15 The user may then modify his calendar and right-click or strike a hot key sequence to cause the server **36** to download and execute an applet on the user's computer, the applet serving merely to allow the user to interact with a dialog box to enter the contents of the search table **76** into a storage medium at the server **36**. At the pre-scheduled time, the server **36** will initiate the search as described above, and modify the contents of the user's calendar file by inserting one or more links to the search results into the calendar file. The

user may then remotely access the server **36** to view the modified calendar file stored therein and to access the links to the search results. The user may thus pre-schedule a search to be executed entirely by the server **36**, which does not require the user's computer to be turned on at the time when the search is to be performed. Such an embodiment is particularly advantageous for business travellers, who may be away from their home or office computers at the times when the search is to be performed and when they will need to access the search results. Such travellers would thus be able to schedule searches and access results from laptops, or even from public access internet terminals or kiosks located at business conference centres, for example.

While specific embodiments of the invention have been described and illustrated, such embodiments should be considered illustrative of the invention only and not as limiting the invention as construed in accordance with the accompanying claims.

ORIGINAL TEXT

What is claimed is:

1. A method of associating information with an object in a file, the method comprising:
 - a) associating a search key with the object in said file; and
 - b) scheduling a search for said information using said search key, for automatic future execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches.
2. The method claimed in claim 1 wherein associating a search key comprises tagging the object.
3. The method claimed in claim 2 wherein tagging the object comprises associating a label with the object.
4. The method claimed in claim 3 wherein associating a label comprises inserting a tag adjacent a string of text in a document.
5. The method claimed in claim 1 wherein scheduling comprises storing said search key and a time of execution at which said search is to be executed in association with each other.
6. The method claimed in claim 2 wherein scheduling comprises storing said search key in association with a time of execution at which said search is to be executed and in association with a tag identifying said object.
7. The method claimed in claim 1 further comprising:
 - a) initiating a pre-scheduled search for said information at a pre-scheduled time, using said search key; and
 - b) associating with said object a result of said search.

8. A computer readable medium for providing codes for directing a processor circuit to:
- a) associate a search key with an object in a file; and
 - b) schedule a search for information using said search key, for automatic future execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches.
9. A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave, comprising:
- a) a first code segment for directing a processor circuit to associate a search key with an object in a file; and
 - b) a second code segment for directing said processor circuit to schedule a search for information using said search key, for automatic future execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches.
10. An apparatus for associating information with an object in a file, the apparatus comprising:
- a) means for associating a search key with the object in said file; and
 - b) means for scheduling a search for said information using said search key, for automatic future execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches.
11. An apparatus for associating information with an object in a file, the apparatus comprising a scheduler including a component for associating a search key with the object in the file, wherein said scheduler is operable to schedule a search for said information using said search key for automatic future execution by a search interface operable to initiate scheduled searches.

12. The apparatus claimed in claim 11 wherein said scheduler is operable to tag the object.
13. The apparatus claimed in claim 12 wherein said scheduler is operable to associate a label with the object.
- 5 14. The apparatus claimed in claim 13 wherein said scheduler is operable to insert a tag adjacent a string of text in a document.
15. The apparatus claimed in claim 11 wherein said scheduler comprises memory and wherein said scheduler is operable to store said search key and a time of execution at which said search is to be executed in association with each other.
- 10 16. The apparatus claimed in claim 12 wherein said scheduler is operable to store said search key in association with a time of execution at which said search is to be executed and in association with a tag identifying said object.
- 15 17. The apparatus claimed in claim 11 further comprising a search executor for initiating a pre-scheduled search for said information at a pre-scheduled time, using said search key.
18. The apparatus claimed in claim 17 wherein said search executor is operable to communicate with a search engine to effect said search and to receive a search result.
- 20 19. The apparatus claimed in claim 18 wherein said search executor is operable to associate with said object a result of said search.

20. A method of associating information with an object in a file, the method comprising:
- a) initiating a pre-scheduled search for said information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with said object; and
 - b) associating with said object a result of said search.
21. The method claimed in claim **20** wherein initiating comprises invoking a search when, or after said pre-scheduled time occurs.
22. The method claimed in claim **21** wherein invoking a search comprises invoking a search engine.
23. The method claimed in claim **22** wherein invoking a search engine comprises addressing a universal resource locator (URL) associated with said pre-scheduled search.
24. The method claimed in claim **23** wherein invoking said search comprises running scripts to populate search engine fields of the search engine.
25. The method claimed in claim **23** further comprising receiving and storing a results URL associated with results of said search.
26. The method claimed in claim **25** wherein storing comprises storing said results URL in association with said pre-scheduled search.
27. The method claimed in claim **26** further comprising associating with the object a hyperlink pointing to said results URL.
28. The method claimed in claim **27** further comprising producing a table associating an object tag, said search key, said pre-scheduled time, said URL associated with said pre-scheduled search and said results URL with each other to identify said search.

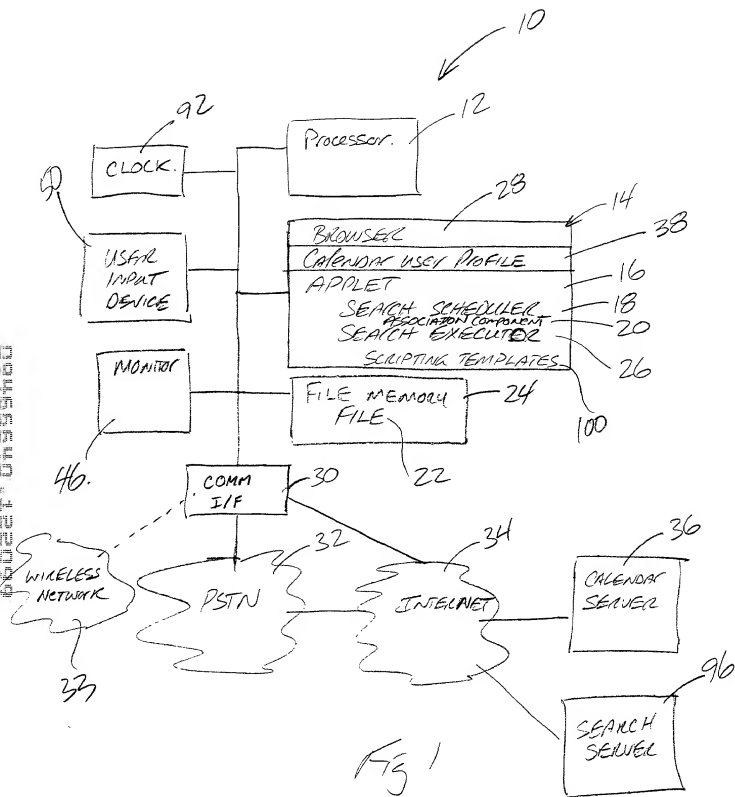
29. A computer readable medium for providing computer readable codes for directing a processor circuit to:
- 5 a) initiate a pre-scheduled search for information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with an object in a file; and
- b) associate with said object a result of said search.
30. A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave, comprising:
- 10 a) a first code segment for directing a processor circuit to initiate a pre-scheduled search for information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with an object in a file; and
- b) a second code segment for directing said processor circuit to associate with said object a result of said search.
31. An apparatus for associating information with an object in a file, the apparatus comprising:
- 15 a) means for initiating a pre-scheduled search for said information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with said object; and
- b) means for associating with said object a result of said search.
32. An apparatus for associating information with an object in a file, the apparatus comprising a search executor for initiating a pre-scheduled search for said information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with said object, and for associating with said object a result of said search.
- 20 33. The apparatus claimed in claim 31 wherein said search executor is operable to invoke a search when, or after said pre-scheduled time occurs.
- 25

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34. The apparatus claimed in claim **33** wherein said search executor is operable to invoke a search engine.
35. The apparatus claimed in claim **34** wherein said search executor is operable to address a universal resource locator (URL) associated with said pre-scheduled search.
36. The apparatus claimed in claim **35** wherein said search executor is operable to run scripts to populate search engine fields of the search engine.
37. The apparatus claimed in claim **35** wherein said search executor is operable to receive and store a results URL associated with results of said search.
38. The apparatus claimed in claim **37** wherein said search executor comprises memory and wherein said search executor is operable to store said results URL in association with said pre-scheduled search.
39. The apparatus claimed in claim **38** wherein said search executor is operable to associate with the object a hyperlink pointing to said results URL.
40. The apparatus claimed in claim **39** wherein said search executor is operable to produce a table associating an object tag, said search key, said pre-scheduled time, said URL associated with said pre-scheduled search and said results URL with each other to identify said search.

ABSTRACT

Methods and apparatus for associating information with an object in a file are disclosed. One method involves associating a search key with the object in the file, and scheduling a search for the information using the search key, for automatic future execution by a searching mechanism operable to execute scheduled searches. Another method involves initiating a pre-scheduled search for the information at a pre-scheduled time, using a search key associated with the object, and associating with the object a result of the search.



CALENDAR USER Profile

38 →

CALENDAR FORMAT TEMPLATE	40
CALENDAR INFORMATION	42
SEARCH TABLE	76

Fig 2

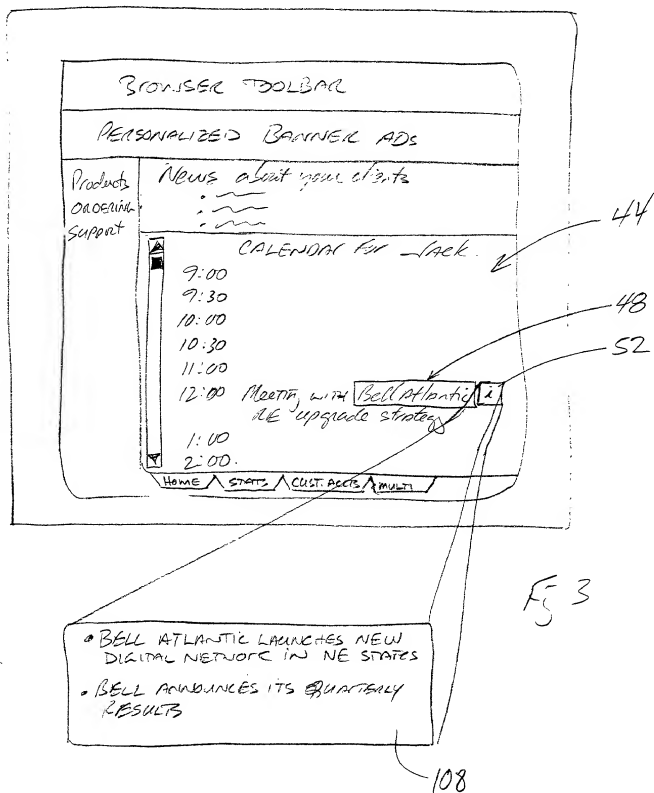
SEARCH TABLE. 76

OBJECT TAG	SEARCH KEY	WHEN	REFINEMENTS	SEARCH URL	RESULTS URL
60	62	72	72	78	82

Fig 5

CALENDAR TEMPLATE

74 →



SEARCH SCHEDULER

18.

USER INITIATION

TAG THE
OBJECT

PRESENT DIALOG BOX:

SEARCH SCHEDULE

SEARCH KEY: _____

WHEN: _____

SEARCH REFINEMENTS _____

SEARCH ENGINE -----

STORE
PROFILE FIELD
ENTRIES IN
SEARCH TABLE

QUIT.

Fig 4

SEARCH EXECUTOR

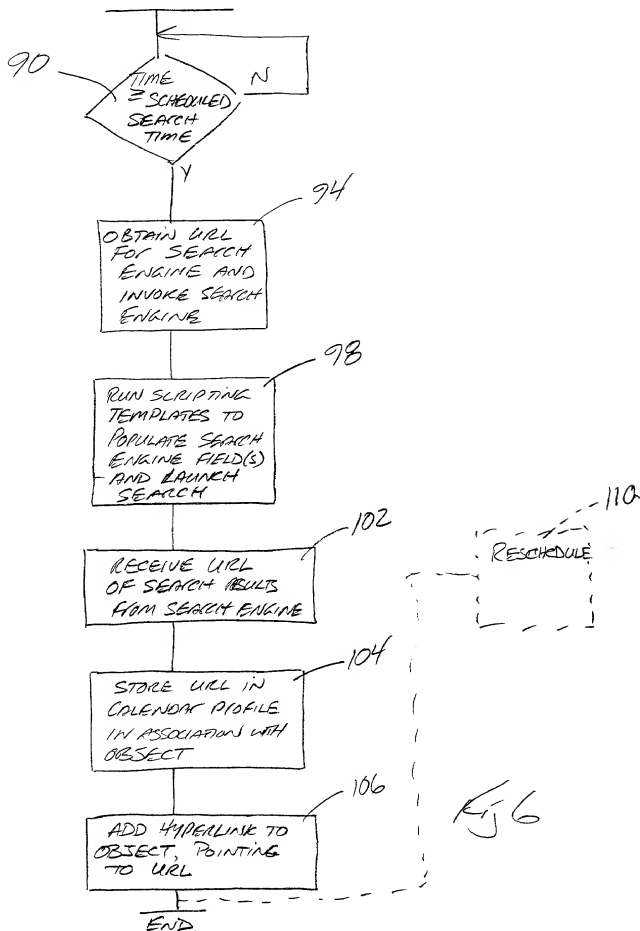


Fig 6

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below beneath my name,

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor [if only one name is listed below] or an original, first and joint inventor [if plural names are listed below] of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ASSOCIATING INFORMATION WITH
AN OBJECT IN A FILE**

the specification of which [check one]

☒ is attached hereto

☐ was filed on as Application Serial No.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56(a).

"(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability that is cancelled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by Section 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application,
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) It establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) It refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) Opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) Asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability."

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 and/or §365 of any foreign application[s] for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate filed by me or my assignee disclosing the subject matter claimed in this application and having a filing date (1) before that of the application on which priority is claimed, or (2) if no priority claimed, before the filing of this application:

PRIOR FOREIGN APPLICATION[S]

Priority Claimed

[Number]	[Country]	[Day/Month/Year filed]
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I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application[s] listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56(a) which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

[Application Serial No.]	[Filing Date]	[Status: patented, pending, abandoned]
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POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint as my attorneys and/or agents, with full powers of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

J. Christopher Robinson, Reg. No. 35,772; John W. Knox, Reg. No. 35,776; Neil S. Clark, Reg. No. 37,524; and Brian G. Kingwell, Reg. No. 39,482 of the firm Smart & Biggar.

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such wilful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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